

family to receive a college education—and I count myself among them—this has very special meaning. He worked his way through school in 3 years, finding summer jobs in the mills. He went on to study law at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, one of the Nation's ranking law schools, and there he met, and soon married, a fellow student, Elizabeth Anania. In his book, "Four Trials," which was published just this year, JOHN pays tribute to the men and women who have played some part in his life, but none is more moving than his richly deserved tribute to Elizabeth: "I have spent many years trying to live up to what she believed I could be, and I am the better for it."

In the 108th Congress, JOHN served on the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee; the Judiciary Committee; the Small Business Committee; and the Intelligence Committee—and also for a while on the Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee, where we first had an opportunity to work together. These are formidable, wide-ranging jurisdictions. In every assignment he undertook, JOHN fought for policies, as he has put it, that "reward work—not just wealth, work—and (to) ensure that the American dream stays alive and available to every single American, no matter where they live or who their family is or what the color of their skin."

Together with the senior Senator from Massachusetts and the senior Senator from Arizona, JOHN EDWARDS led the successful effort in the Senate to pass landmark patients' rights legislation, only to see the bill falter in the face of implacable opposition from the White House. JOHN has been a forceful advocate for the thousands of North Carolinians, and indeed Americans, who "did everything right," but were still powerless to prevent their jobs from being swept overseas.

When the 109th Congress convenes in January, JOHN EDWARDS will no longer represent his beloved State of North Carolina in the U.S. Senate. He will be home in the State he loves—"the place that made me love America to begin with"—with the family he loves so dearly. Whether in the Nation's Capital or in North Carolina, however, we know that JOHN will continue to do what he has always done so well, fighting "for those who do not have a voice, to make sure that 'no one—no one—is lost in America, that that dream is everlasting.'" He will be sorely missed in this Chamber.

#### TRIBUTE TO SENATOR BOB GRAHAM

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, with the adjournment of the 108th Congress, BOB GRAHAM completes about 40 uninterrupted years of dedicated service to the people of Florida as an elected public official. Floridian's first elected him to their State house of representatives in 1966, where he served two 2-

year terms. In 1970 they elected him to the State senate, where he served two 4-year terms. In 1978 Floridians across the State chose him for their Governor; no one from south Florida had ever before been elected. He served in that office with great distinction for two terms, until in 1986 Floridians sent BOB GRAHAM to the first of three terms in the U.S. Senate.

BOB GRAHAM has not only worked for the people of Florida; he has worked with them. While a State senator, he established a workday program for himself that regularly took him out of the halls of government and into literally dozens of different jobs. Since coming to the Senate, BOB has made time for 214 workdays, which means that roughly once a month, for 18 years, he has worked alongside his constituents, all the time learning from them.

BOB began his workdays while a State senator, teaching a semester of civics at a Miami high school. Over the years, though, he has not limited himself to a single form of employment: on the contrary, he has been an agricultural worker, a factory worker, a construction worker; he has worked in the public sector as a policeman and as a trash collector. Writing in the Washington Post on May 4, 2003, Michael Grunwald observed that the regular, wide-ranging workdays became "a remarkable window" for BOB GRAHAM's political education. Working as an auto mechanic, BOB GRAHAM learned firsthand that "Florida auto inspections were a joke. He learned at a nursing home that orderlies earned only \$17 a day. He learned as a parking attendant that tiny curb cuts changed the lives of disabled workers." BOB used the workday program to learn directly from his own observation and experience, and not simply from the reports of others.

Florida is an extraordinarily diverse State in its demography, its environment, and its economy. In many ways it encapsulates the broad range of challenges that we confront not just in our States, but in the Nation at large. Senator BOB GRAHAM brought to the great debates in the Congress over education, health care, the economy, environmental standards, and many other issues, domestic and foreign, his substantial experience as a State legislator and Governor. The legislation enacted in 2000 to restore the Florida Everglades was built around a program that Governor BOB GRAHAM had established in 1983. It was not only his State that benefited, it was our Nation; for the Everglades are a precious national resource. As chairman of the Intelligence Committee in the 107th Congress, BOB GRAHAM provided vigorous and clear-headed leadership in the aftermath of the attacks of September 11.

Broadly experienced in public governance as BOB is, he has had the wisdom to remain a student of government. The U.S. Senate is both a place to protect and advance the needs and

concerns of constituents, and also a place to learn; as he put it in his remarks in this Chamber on December 7: "The Senate is our country's best graduate school." He leaves the Senate with an abiding and profound concern for programs to keep our country safe, improve our children's schools, improve our health care, and strengthen employment opportunities, among many others. Above and beyond these programs, however, as he observed on December 7, is the very institution of the Senate itself, with a "unique role" to play "in balancing our Government in order to avoid excessive power falling into the hands of any one person or governmental institution."

For over 18 years BOB has worked to ensure that this body does indeed honor its unique role among our institutions of government. The Senate is stronger for having BOB GRAHAM as a Member. He will be greatly missed.

#### ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on December 15, 2004, she had presented to the President of the United States, the following enrolled bills:

S. 1301. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit video voyeurism in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2657. An act to amend part III of title 5, United States Code, to provide for the establishment of programs under which supplemental dental and vision benefits are made available to Federal employees, retirees, and their dependents, to expand the contracting authority of the Office of Personnel Management, and for other purposes.

S. 2781. An act to express the sense of Congress regarding the conflict in Darfur, Sudan, to provide assistance for the crisis in Darfur and for comprehensive peace in Sudan, and for other purposes.

S. 2845. An act to reform the intelligence community and the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, and for other purposes.

S. 2856. An act to limit the transfer of certain Commodity Credit Corporation funds between conservation programs for technical assistance for the programs.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

#### ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 7, 2003, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 9, 2004, subsequent to the sine die adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills and joint resolution:

H.R. 480. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 747 Broadway in Albany, New York, as the "United States Postal Service Henry Johnson Annex".

H.R. 2119. An act to provide for the conveyance of Federal lands, improvements, equipment, and resource materials at the Oxford